

VOLUME VIII.

ONE BY THE TIGER

Tammany Turns Itself Loose for the Ticket.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM DISPLAYED

Tremendous Crowds Gather to Listen to the Chieftains of Simon-Pure Democracy.

Register today.

New York, Nov. 3.—The democratic organization known as the Tammany society of New York gave a grand manifestation of its political activity to-night which stood sponsor for the demonstration of the campaign. The rally occurred in and around Tammany hall and was successful beyond the most sanguine expectation. It was the second and last days demonstration of the Tammanyites. The first was successful enough for any ordinary political organization—the big hall crowded to the doors has an overflowing meeting on fourteenth street that required eight stands of speakers to attend the crowd—but Tammany's chief was not satisfied. He wanted something better and tonight's unique demonstration was the result.

The arrangements were made to get attractions like Governor Russell, Senator Gorman and W. J. Hamm, the Georgian story teller, to talk into the hall; and a dozen stands were erected from Third avenue up fourteenth street and across Union square to Fifth avenue. The result was a mammoth celebration in support of Cleveland and Stevenson such as has not been seen in New York before.

Music, singing, the sizzling of rockets, the general enthusiasm and the immense crowd formed a scene which is rarely seen. The big hall inside was appropriately decorated. Tammany's custodian stood in the foreground of a fair landscape. At his feet crouched a tiger, the head and shoulders of which peered from the medal having Stevenson's counterfeit presentment; on each side of the two medals were painted lions.

Precisely at 8 o'clock Senator Roscoe took the platform and a great wave of cheering surged out into the street. With Senator Roscoe were most of the vice presidents and secretaries of the meeting. He called the meeting to order. Without any remarks he introduced Hon. Joseph M. O'Donoghue as the chairman of the meeting. Mr. O'Donoghue got a two minutes' oration and then made a brief speech of thanks. A letter from Senator Gorman was then read, regretting his inability to attend the meeting. Senator East of Louisiana was introduced as the first speaker, and spoke for an hour.

Carlisle Wanted Power.

Senator John G. Carlisle was announced as the next speaker. He was cheered and cheered again. He said: "I wish it were in my power to make something of an adequate return for this friendly demonstration, but, under the circumstances, I must be content with submitting to you a very few remarks. In fact it seems to me that the time for argument is almost passed, and that almost the only question now remaining or the decision of the people is whether the presidency of the United States can be purchased with money and whether the people can be bought with their own money. The question of taxation is the most important that can be submitted to you people because it affects the material interest of every man, woman and child in the whole country.

The power to tax the public for the purpose of raising money to defray the expenses of the administration is necessary in every government, no matter what the form may be. The question between the two great political parties in this campaign is not as to the existence of the power, but as to the extent and the purpose for which it may be exercised. The democratic party contends that the great power under which all the earnings and all the property of the people are subject to the demands of the government shall be exercised only for the purpose of raising revenue for the use of the government and not for the purpose of raising revenue for private individuals." He concluded with his speech on the McKinley bill.

Ham Told Stories.

The Hon. W. H. J. Ham of Georgia, the next speaker, had been preceded by a high reputation as a humorist, and great things were expected from him. He did not disappoint the huge crowd. From the time he began to speak until his last word the big hall was a pandemonium of merriment and enthusiasm. Mr. Ham is called the "Story-Telling Orator." To justify the designation he filled his speech with as many anecdotes and illustrations as Tammany hall was full of democrats.

The Hon. John Dewitt Warner was loudly cheered. In the course of his remarks he said: "The issue is not one of 'wildcat' currency. Every republican, as well as every democrat, knows that the repeal of the prohibition against state banking may be accompanied with every proviso with any condition that any one may require to make that currency safe and secure one. They know that if the national banking system has any good points they can also be engrained on the new system."

He was followed by Mr. Star-Hoyt Nichol, who was loudly applauded. The next speaker was Mr. A. Allen of New York, who was the last speaker of the evening. The majority of those at the outdoor meetings appeared more taken up with the gigantic displays than anxious to hear "spell-binders" discuss the tariff and the Force bill.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

Three Parties Claiming a Majority in the Next House.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The democratic and republican congressional campaign committees have finished their labors, and the people belong to the rest. It will not surprise those who have followed the declarations which have emanated from both headquarters that each professes perfect satisfaction with the work done and surprised at the flattering result. It seems to be acknowledged on all sides, however, that the republicans will not have a majority in

the next house. They don't claim it themselves. The statement given out at the republican headquarters this afternoon says that the republicans will have about 200 members in the house and that the populists will hold the balance of power. The democratic statement says that there will be in the next house a democratic majority of forty. Just to make the thing complete and to show what harmony of opinion prevails among the three committees, it should be said that the populists' congressional committee declares that the third party will have a decided majority in the next house. And there you are.

REID MAKES A SPEECH

Predicting That the Republicans Will Carry New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Carnegie Music hall was crowded to the door tonight, the occasion being a mass meeting to rally the Minneapolis nomination under the auspices of the Business Men's Republican club. The hall was decorated with American flags, and the banners of the different organizations stood around the hall, which showed that almost every line of trade was represented. John Claffin was chairman of the evening and he presided. Frederick Taylor, who discussed the issues of the campaign in an admirable manner.

Chairman Claffin then introduced Whitehall Reid, who spoke laudingly of the preceding speakers remarks. Had he been deaf and dumb, he said from the waving of the flags in the audience he would have known he was in the midst of an assemblage of republicans. The republican party, he continued, has had the making of the country for the past thirty years, and is responsible for its present prosperity. The democratic policy, he said, was a direct reversal of the methods which had produced this pleasing result, and he wanted to know if the people would say to their captain, when his vessel is on the right course, keep her there, don't change her.

Upon the proposed abolition of the national banks by the democratic party, by the withdrawal of the government support, he left to the people to choose whether they wanted the old state banks with their "thin plasters" and the uncertain value of money, or did they want things to remain as they were.

Mr. Reid said that he returned today from an extended tour through the western part of the state and he made bold to say that above the Harlem river the state is all right for the republican party, and that if the republicans of this city will only do as good as they did in 1888 he would guarantee that the state would be republican by double the majority tendered the party in that year.

Gen. Stewart L. Woodford was called for and said that he believed from what he had seen in West Virginia that that state would give her electoral vote for the republican candidates. The meeting then adjourned.

LIVELY KANSAS POLITICS.

Mrs. Lease Creates a Big Sensation at Topeka.

TOPEKA, Kas., Nov. 3.—Chairman Jones of the democratic state central committee left the Weaver meeting tonight because of a misunderstanding with Mrs. Mary E. Lease, who demanded permission to speak. During an altercation between the two pandemonium reigned. At the fair grounds this afternoon Mrs. Lease said that the would-be leaders of political parties in this state had tried to shut her out of the campaign and she had decided that she would speak again tonight. W. C. Jones of the democratic committee presided over tonight's meeting and after General Weaver had concluded a speech of two hours in length, J. A. Atwood, a young lawyer of Atchison, spoke. The crowd waited to hear Mrs. Lease and began calling for her. Chairman Jones announced that Mrs. Lease had left to catch a train, but no sooner had he done so than the indignation of the people appeared from behind the scenes of the opera house and shouted in a loud voice:

"Mrs. Lease is here and demands permission to speak to the people of Kansas."

Senator Peffer and General Weaver tried in vain to pacify her, and she began her speech to the crowd amid wild enthusiasm. She denounced the politicians who were running the fusion campaign and declared that the people must assert themselves. After the meeting Mrs. Lease turned up Chairman Jones and declared that she would cancel all her Kansas dates.

ALL TALK THE SAME

In Every Section the Tide Is Sweeping Toward Harrison.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 3.—Clarence Wilson, a member of the Indiana state republican committee, stopped at the Schuster hotel while passing through the city on his way east. Mr. Wilson is actively engaged in the political struggle in Indiana. "Nothing is going to stop me," he says, "I am brighter than republican prosperity in Indiana, and I might say in the whole United States. There is an unparalleled effort being made on the part of Indiana democrats to get the electoral vote, but it can not be done and I am positive that Mr. Harrison will have a much larger majority this fall in Indiana than he had four years ago. The political situation in the state has completely changed within the last month. Before that time I had given up the state as lost, and had conceded the democrats a majority of 1,500, but the feeling of sympathy that has been created for Mr. Harrison on account of the death of his wife is having a telling effect, and will place Indiana in republican ranks. It has modified the feelings of all those who oppose him, and rendered the party universally harmonious. So confident of success am I that I am willing to bet all the money I have that Mr. Harrison will carry the state, and I believe the majority will reach 7,500."

DESPERATION OF DEFEAT.

Boyd Urges All Nebraska Democrats to Vote for Weaver.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 3.—A great sensation was aroused today by the publication of a confidential circular letter signed by Governor J. E. Boyd, directing all democrats to vote for the Weaver election in this state.

The letter contains the announcement that the writer has just returned from the national headquarters in New York, and that he has been there advised to abandon the electoral ticket.

(Continued on Second Page.)

BURNED BY A MOB

Rioters at Granada Destroy the Royal Tribune.

BITTER AGAINST THE QUEEN

"Long Live the Republic," the Cry of Crowds—Police Charge and Injure Many People.

Register today.

GRANADA, Nov. 3.—The failure of the queen to come here to unveil the Columbus and Isabella monument has caused intense bitterness. Great sums had been spent in preparing for the royal party, and the excuse found in the king's illness did not satisfy the people. Last night people gathered in the streets near the monument, and after holding a short meeting began to riot and pillage in the neighborhood. The royal tribune was burned and the covering was torn from the monument. The house of the local conservative leader was stoned and an attempt was made to fire it. Most of the crowd were provided with whistles and horns, which they had intended to use when the ministers arrived from Madrid, but the latter, having learned of the rioting, did not leave the capital. The triumphal arches were torn down and the octroi offices burned. The people shouted: "Long live the republic." The police charged the mob repeatedly and many were injured.

THOUSANDS KILLED.

French Troops Mow Down the Dahomeyan Warriors.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—Further details of the engagements with the Dahomeyan forces on October 20 and 21 have been telegraphed by Colonel Dods. It appears from the dispatch that the Dahomeyans were concentrated in force at Akas and that the fighting for the two days resulted in the repulse of the natives with terrible loss. Though well armed, Bohanzin's followers are not familiar with their weapons and have no idea of taking aim. This accounts for the small French loss during these two days' fighting, of ten killed and seventy-three wounded, while the loss of the native forces ran up into the thousands. This terrible slaughter is attributed to the deadly effects of the Lebel rifle.

After the battle overtures of peace were made to Colonel Dods. He insisted on a preliminary upon the evacuation of a strongly occupied position on the banks of the river Koto. This was refused, and on October 25, when the expected reinforcements arrived, the French column attacked and carried the lines of entrenchment between Akas and Kotepe. The following day they followed up their success by capturing the strongly fortified position spoken of on the river Koto. This latter conquest is regarded as very important. At this place Colonel Dods gave his men three days' rest in preparation for his march to the capital, Abomey.

JOHN C. NEW IS EMPHATIC.

He Predicts Republican Success From His Conning Tower in London.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—"Harrison will carry both New York and Indiana," says John C. New with a good deal of emphasis. His bases his confidence partly on letters which arrived by the City of Paris yesterday. "The lack of interest," continued Mr. New, "has been apparent only in the minds of conservative conviction, and conservatism is republicanism in this campaign. The confidence of the republican managers in Indiana has increased wonderfully in the last two weeks, according to my advice, and I have no doubt at all that Harrison will carry the state. The manufacturing interests of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut are proportionally stronger than in the west, and those interests are unquestionably opposed to a change yet. I believe General Harrison will be triumphantly re-elected on Tuesday next."

No American campaign since the war has attracted so little interest among Englishmen and among Americans in Europe. There has been a little betting in the last day or two, most of it even money, with occasionally slight odds in favor of Harrison.

DECLINED BY WILLIAM MORRIS.

The Socialist Poet Unwilling to Succeed Tennyson.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Notwithstanding the qualified denial by William Morris, the socialist poet, that he had been offered the post of poet laureate, it has been ascertained that Mr. Gladstone delegated Professor Bryce to make the offer to Morris and that the latter declined it. It is said that Mr. Gladstone prefers for the present to avoid offering the honor to Swinburne, probably because Swinburne has been opposed to Irish home rule, and also because Swinburne is said to have shocked Mr. Gladstone, as well as the Royal family, by his poem about a year ago in which he advocated the assassination of the czar of Russia.

RELIED ON THEIR SAINT.

President Diaz Explains the Massacre at Tomachic.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 3.—President Diaz says the trouble at Tomachic was not one of taxes. The Indians refuse to recognize any authority except that of the so-called Saintess Coloma. General Rancel was sent with a small force to compel obedience, but the national Indians, relying on the aid of their saint, fought desperately and defeated Rancel. Then the government sent 400 soldiers against the Tomachians, who had fewer than a hundred fighting men and lost forty-seven. The government lost more than one hundred killed and wounded. The affair was local and religious and it is now ended.

Carmaux Strikers at Work.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—About two-thirds of the miners who have been on strike at Carmaux returned to work today.

Newspaper Man Works.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Richard Victor Oulshan, a talented and popular member of the Washington bureau of the United Press, was married this afternoon to Miss Anna McGowan, daughter of M. A. McGowan, a prominent and

wealthy contractor of Georgetown.

The ceremony was performed in Trinity church by Fr. Scanlon, and a reception followed at the residence of the bride's parents. There was a large attendance from the professional and social circles of the capital, and the bridal couple received many valuable gifts, among them a house and lot from Mr. McGowan. President Harrison sent a handsome bouquet from the White House conservatory. Mr. and Mrs. Oulshan started tonight on a trip to the west and will return in time to enable the groom to resume his duties in charge of the United Press service at the capital during the sessions of congress.

MARSHALS AT THE POLLS.

They Can Call on the Military and Sheriffs to Assist Them.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Solicitor General Aldrich, acting attorney general, in a formal and sweeping opinion just rendered as to the employment of United States marshals and supervisors at the polls, rules, in addition to the points previously covered, as to the rights of these officers to be present within the rails at the polling places; that the marshals also have the right to summon the sheriff's posse comitatus to assist them, and also to call upon all organized military bodies for the same purpose. The acting attorney general adds that the alleged instructions, issued in New York, Arkansas and Alabama, bring the state officers issuing them under the provisions of the United States laws as to conspiracy to obstruct voters.

An opinion of Attorney General Taft, referred to by Acting Attorney General Aldrich and adopted by him, was issued September 4, 1886. It contains, in addition to the passages quoted by Mr. Aldrich, the following in regard to calling on troops and sheriff's posess: "In this connection I advise that you and each of your deputies, general and special, have a right to summon to your assistance, in preventing violence and disorder, any person in the district above 15 years of age, whether civil or military, and including the military of all denominations with militia, soldiers or marines, all of whom are alike bound to obey you. The fact that they are organized as military bodies (whether of the state or of the United States), under the immediate command of their own officers, does not in any wise alter their legal character. They are still the posse comitatus."

Attorney General Taft says he finds authority for the construction of the law in an opinion rendered by one of his predecessors, Attorney General Caleb Cushing, rendered May 27, 1854, and published in six attorney general's opinions, p. 466. Mr. Taft says he prefers to quote from Mr. Cushing because it shows that the law on this point has been well settled for many years. Attorney General Taft further says in the opinion quoted from Mr. Cushing that there can be no state law or official in this country who has jurisdiction to oppose you in discharging your official duties under the law of the United States. If such interference shall take place—a thing not anticipated—you are to disregard it entirely. The officers of the United States are supreme. Every bank has a record of these stamps and the authorities believe that the counterfeiter has one. The rule is simple and remarkably successful. The National Capital bank of Washington has received two checks which came from this rogue's hands. One called for \$500 and the other for \$1,000. They were paid in Cincinnati, and it is understood that the police have learned that the fellow has left Cincinnati and is on his way to Chicago. It is a new idea of roguery, the treasury officials say, and it will necessitate the invention of entirely new safeguards for the protection of banks.

HEAVY FOG AT NEW YORK.

One Vessel Sunk—Wreckage Floating in the Harbor.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The fog which settled over the bay yesterday evening continues today. None of the operators at the reporting stations are able to see incoming vessels except at the upper boarding station, and not even then unless they pass close in shore. The tugboat Wisconsin, from Liverpool, which crawled in and dropped her anchor off quarantine at 8:45 a. m., the Norwegian steamship Ask, from Barcelona, and the tugboat, from Gibraltar, are the only vessels out of the harbor due last night which have reported since early last evening. Numerous slight accidents were reported as a result of the fog. One in which a vessel was sunk and at least one man drowned is also reported. The tugboat James A. Dumont collided with a scow near the Brooklyn shore. Both craft were badly damaged, but they sank immediately. The crews of the tug and scow were saved with difficulty. The tugboat was valued at \$6,000.

CONVICT MADE RICH.

Jacob Noel, a Felon, Gets the Estate of His Dead Wife.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Judge Kohlsaat today decided that Jacob Noel, a convict in the state prison at Michigan City, Ind., was entitled to the \$5,000 estate left by Mrs. Mary Vinke, because they had been husband and wife and had never been legally separated. John Vinke of Roseland was removed as administrator and William Garrett, Jr., appointed in his place. Mrs. Vinke died on May 10 last, and Vinke secured letters of administration by representing himself as the husband of the deceased, and alleging that he and two children of Mrs. Vinke by a former marriage were the only heirs. He claimed that Noel in Elkhart, Ind. divorced from Noel in Elkhart, Ind. Noel heard all this and filed a petition in the probate court to have Vinke removed.

FREE MINERS STILL UGLY.

Bitter Feeling at Oliver Springs May Lead to Trouble.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 3.—Bitter feeling still exists in the section where occurred the war between the free miners and state troops over the convict question. The residence of William Lewis at Oliver Springs has been burned and the fire is supposed to be the work of incendiary miners, who are bitter because of Mr. Lewis' kindness to the troops. Captain Ely of the national guard says matters look serious among the miners and he expects more trouble.

To Be Shot to Death.

Provo, Utah, Nov. 3.—Enoch Davis, who murdered his wife at Vernal, Utah, last June by crushing her skull with a rock, was sentenced today to be shot to death in the jail yard at Provo, December 30.

The electric light plant at Lansing is valued at \$45,000. The city will buy.

I AM SATE THE WEED

To Sicken Himself and to Fool the Doctors.

HE APPEARS IN A NEW LIGHT

The Long Drawn Case Is Slowly Nearing an End—Arguments Were Begun Yesterday.

Register today.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 3.—There were about fifty persons present when the Iams case was resumed this morning. Charles Hatfield, hospital nurse for the Tenth regiment, saw Iams strung up. The heel of his right foot was on the ground. Then Iams would change and rest on the ball of his feet. His arms did not appear to be very straight and the cord was not taut. Iams asked for a chew of tobacco, which he swallowed. Witness said: "Iams, you should not have taken tobacco," and Iams said, "I did it for a purpose." He said this while he was still strung up. About five minutes later Iams was cut down. He then said, "I am sick, we will fool them." Witness then poured the medicine out and Iams said, "Give me that canteen." There was beer in the canteen, and Iams drank about half of it. Witness again said to Iams, "Why did you take that tobacco?" Iams said, "I did it to fool them; I had a purpose." Monday, after Iams was fed up, witness saw him in his medical and asked him how he felt. He said he was all right. Witness asked him how his thumbs were and he said, "They are all right." Hatfield said Iams told him that he would have been all right if he had not swallowed the tobacco.

The testimony closed with the examination of Private Jacobs, who was questioned on minor points. Mr. Buchanan then asked the court to discharge the jury as to Dr. Grimmer. A discussion arose over the matter. Judge Porter said: "Where an enlisted man or officer acts under the instructions of superior officers he is protected unless he uses malice. The evidence does not indicate that there was any malice on the part of Dr. Grimmer. So far as he is concerned, it appears to the court that it is a question to be determined whether he acted under the instruction of his superior or not."

SUCCESSFUL BANK SWINDLER.

Forges Checks and Stamps With Bogus Certification Mark.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The treasury department has been informed of the operations of a man traveling under the names of W. H. Melbourne, E. E. Rose and other aliases, who is making large sums of money on forged checks bearing forged marks of certification. He makes out a check to suit his fancy and stamps it with a counterfeit of the certifying stamp of the bank on which the check is drawn. Every bank has a record of these stamps and the authorities believe that the counterfeiter has one. The rule is simple and remarkably successful. The National Capital bank of Washington has received two checks which came from this rogue's hands. One called for \$500 and the other for \$1,000. They were paid in Cincinnati, and it is understood that the police have learned that the fellow has left Cincinnati and is on his way to Chicago. It is a new idea of roguery, the treasury officials say, and it will necessitate the invention of entirely new safeguards for the protection of banks.

COULDN'T HIT THE CLOUD.

Rainmakers Keep People Awake All Night, But Get No Rain.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The people of Washington have it in for the rainmakers today. For the last two weeks they have been attempting to blow a white sky to the sun through, but without success. Though trying on weak nerves, no special complaint was made, but at sundown yesterday the rainmakers spied a cloud coming up from the horizon and they "laid for it." Darkness shut the cloud from view before it got within range, but the rainmakers had its coming fixed by guessing the wind and all of its ilk; but the rain-makers had evident not hit the cloud, for no rain fell, and fearful lest the clouds should get away they kept up a cannonade all along the line until daylight came, when the cloud, untouched, was seen gayly sailing over the horizon. The rainmakers are a few city men of wealth and more protests to the afternoon papers than can be published in a fortnight. The president isn't saying anything, but it is understood that the next year appropriation bill for rain-making will be voted with red ink.

Strike Still On.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 3.—No meeting between the merchants and the striking unions was held today and the situation remains strained. During the afternoon about 1,000 strikers turned out and paraded the streets. Not more than a dozen while men were in line. They cheered as they went by, but there was no violence, the parade being arranged more for the purpose of showing the strength of the union than anything else. The merchants have decided to bind themselves into a protective union to deal with the trouble. About \$2,500 has been raised by them to carry on the fight.

Will Use the Canal.

MAJOR CHUTE, Pa., Nov. 3.—The report that the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company intended to abandon the Lehigh canal is incorrect and the indications are that more coal will be shipped by the canal than ever. The coal pits are being worked through which a loaded into the canal boats at Coalport, at the head of the Lehigh canal two miles above this place, are being entirely built.

the soldiers, which is the cause of the deed.

Captain Roach here called for volunteers this morning. One hundred men responded and are ready to march at a moment's notice.

HERBERT NEWTON ACQUITTED.

Charges of Uttering Heretical Sayings "Not Proven."

New York, Nov. 3.—"Not proven" is the verdict arrived at by the commission appointed more than twelve months ago by Bishop Potter to investigate charges against Rev. Dr. Herber Newton, rector of the Episcopal Church of All Souls, that he "uttered heretical sayings." This verdict, which was signed by all the members of the commission, was handed to Bishop Potter two weeks ago, but has not been made public. Dr. Newton has been informed of it, and now that the cloud that has been hanging over his head for a year has been removed he has asked his congregation for a twelve-month leave of absence in order to have complete rest and change.

OUTLAWS KILLED.

Hot Fight Between Officers and the Christie Gang.

TALEQUA, I. T., Nov. 3.—Another desperate battle has occurred between a posse of deputy United States marshals and the notorious Ned Christie, who a few days ago escaped from their clutches. Learning that Christie and his gang had returned to their abode, United States Marshal Yoes, got together a force of fifty determined deputies and sent them to renew the attack. Arch Wolf, one of the outlaws, was killed and several of the marshals are reported wounded in a fight last night, but it is impossible to get accurate particulars.

RESTLESS INDIANS.

Reds at the Pine Ridge Agency Have Jumped It.

SIOUX CITY, Nov. 3.—Word was received from Deputy United States Marshal George Bartlett, at Pine Ridge agency, S. D., today, that the same party of Indians that recently sold their crops and stock to the government have left the agency and are in camp some distance from it. They refuse to trade at the agency, and are buying all their provisions at the railroad stores. They are laying in a store of ammunition, and the action is believed to be a sure sign of hostile intention.

Express Companies Outgeneraled.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 3.—The Adams Express company has taken the lines of the Burlington road west of the Missouri river away from the Wells, Fargo company and east of the river from the American. The contract is to go into effect January 1. At the present time the Wells, Fargo company has all the main lines and branches of the Burlington from the Missouri river west, and the American has all the lines east of the river. Approximately the American has 5,000 miles of the route and the Wells, Fargo about 1,200 miles. The loss of the Burlington will seriously handicap the American, but will not affect the Wells, Fargo to speak of. It has the Santa Fe still, and the business that formerly went over the Burlington will be taken over the Santa Fe or as much of it as can be held; but the American loses a very important connection. The Adams has never operated west of St. Louis heretofore.

Elevator Burned.

PLAINFIELD, Ind., Nov. 3.—The large Tuley elevator and the Vandall passenger depot here were destroyed by fire last night. The elevator contained 5,000 bushels of wheat, all of which was destroyed. The fire was undoubtedly of incendiary origin and is believed was the work of friends of the man Williams, who was killed at a political rally a week ago by a man named Allison. It had been reported that Allison was concealed in the elevator and was being fed by his parents, who live near by. Allison was not in the elevator, however, as he left town immediately after he committed the crime. The affair has caused great excitement here.

Booth Improving.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Edwin Booth arrived in this city from Lakewood today at noon, and was driven to the Players' club. He was accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Grossman. He is comfortably installed in his apartment at the club, where he intends to remain indefinitely. Mr. Booth is still in a very weak condition, but it is authoritatively stated that the accounts of his recent illness were very much exaggerated. Mr. Booth's plans for the future are not known.

Assaulted Mother and Daughter.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 3.—The widow of the late Gen. G. K. Warren, United States engineer corps, and Miss Warren were knocked down and assaulted at midnight Tuesday. They were going down Catherine street to their home when a man darted out from a dark corner and threw Mrs. Warren down. He then knocked the daughter. He demanded money, but Mrs. Warren's screams aroused the neighbors and the ruffian fled.

Big Morning Blaze.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 3.—At 1 o'clock this morning a large fire broke out from McClellan's photograph gallery, No. 599 Commercial street. At this hour (2 o'clock) the fire is still burning fiercely, the firemen being unable to get it under control. As this is one of the principal business blocks of the city the loss will probably be heavy. The cause of the fire is supposed to be spontaneous combustion.

To Catch Fire Bugs.

BEAVER FALLS, Nov. 3.—The citizens of this place have been aroused by a number of fires of suspicious origin occurring close together this evening. The council has taken action and a vigilance committee has been appointed to run down the fire bugs if possible.

Women Left in the Lurch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The electric women's union will have to carry on its strike alone as, under orders from the walking delegates, the building trades men, who started sympathetic strikes, are returning to work.

To Be Shot to Death.

Provo, Utah, Nov. 3.—Enoch Davis, who murdered his wife at Vernal, Utah, last June by crushing her skull with a rock, was sentenced today to be shot to death in the jail yard at Provo, December 30.

The electric light plant at Lansing is valued at \$45,000. The city will buy.

RICH HAS A CINCH

Review of the State's Political Situation

SHOW DEMOCRATIC LOSSES

The Electoral Vote Is Apt to Be Divided Evenly—Democrats Lose a Congressman.

Register today.

DETROIT, Nov. 3.—There may, perchance, be a good many prophesies as well as statements without a job after election. The usual signs and omens on which the political predictions are based were never of so doubtful and unsatisfactory a character in this state. The handwriting on the wall, to which the inferior and highly figurative Michigan political weekly loves so dearly to refer, is so far from being remarkable for Spencerian qualities that it is as difficult as Don C. Henderson's chirography to decipher. The brethren are assembling and the lodge is about to be called to order, but with four state tickets in the field, a voting scheme that gives a dead end on secrecy, the people's party an uncertain element, a burning religious issue that cuts both ways, free silver a dead weight and the alchemists loading for bear, it's hard to tell who is going to get black-balled.

The State Ticket.

Considering the historical political sentiment of this state and its past strength there seems to be little reason to doubt the election of the entire republican state ticket with two exceptions. Any other result attained in a presidential year would stretch up to the great reign of a revolution. Michigan chronology would be revised and political history date thereafter from the year 1892. The very absence of those usual indications foreshadowing the outcome makes democratic success more improbable to the mind than republican. Revolutions don't even make one-night stands without some kind of advance notice.

Allowance must be made, however, for the fact that the republicans go before the people with a ticket which presents structural weaknesses at many points, whose personnel appeals only in slight degree to the masses and on which not one of the large centers of population in the state is represented. There may be victory at some points in the field, while at others defeat is encountered. It may be that John T. Rich's Jonahship in politics is firmly established enough to bet on, that the nomination he worked fifteen years for will be an empty honor and that the badly good fighter of '92 and of '02, the judge who was a human to grow old-maidish over Mr. McGowan's crocheting and statutory fancy work on the bench will after all be governor. The chances